

1. A method of eliciting in a vertebrate a protective immune response against a
bacterium of the genus Chlamydia, the method comprising administering to the vertebrate
a composition comprising a carrier group coupled to an oligosaccharide obtained from a
chlamydial glycolipid, the composition being administered in an amount sufficient to
elicit a protective immune response against the member.
2. The method of claim , wherein the chlamydial glycolipid is glycolipid
exoantigen.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the carrier group is coupled to the
oligosaccharide by a linker
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the linker is 2-(4-aminophenyl)ethylamine.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the carrier group is coupled to a mixture of
oligosaccharides obtained from the glycolipid.
6. The method of claim 5, wherein the mixture of oligosaccharides comprises
oligosaccharides having a molecular weight of from 800 to 3000 daltons.
7. A composition comprising a carrier group coupled to an oligosaccharide
obtained from a chlamydial glycolipid.
8. The composition of claim 7, wherein the glycolipid is GLXA.
9. The composition of claim 7, wherein the carrier group is coupled to the
oligosaccharide by a linker.
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10. The composition of claim 9, wherein the linker is 2-(4-
aminophenyl)ethylamine.

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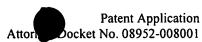
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- 11. A method of purifying a chlamydial glycolipid, the method comprising 1 2 providing an aqueous composition that has been in contact with cells infected with a bacterium of the genus Chlamydia, the aqueous composition comprising a chlamydial 3 glycolipid; centrifuging the composition for at least 2 hours at 100,000 g or more to form 4 a pellet comprising the chlamydial glycolipid; and collecting the pellet, thereby purifying 5 6 the chlamydial glycolipid. 12. The method of claim 11, further comprising centrifuging an aqueous mixture 1 2 at 8000 g or less to produce the aqueous composition. 13. The method of claim 11, further comprising resuspending the pellet in a 1
 - 13. The method of claim 11, further comprising resuspending the pellet in a reaction mixture and digesting the reaction mixture with DNAse, RNAse, and proteinase K to form a digested mixture.
 - 14. The method of claim 13, further comprising subjecting the digested mixture to affinity chromatography using a monoclonal antibody against chlamydial glycolipid exoantigen.
 - 15. A purified chlamydial glycolipid exoantigen, wherein the purified chlamydial glycolipid exoantigen is free of other components as determined by sodium dodecylsulfate gel electrophoreses and silver staining.
 - 16. A method of eliciting in a vertebrate a protective immune response against a bacterium of the genus *Chlamydia*, the method comprising administering to the vertebrate a composition comprising a carrier group coupled to an oligosaccharide corresponding to a chlamydial glycolipid, the composition being administered in an amount sufficient to elicit a protective immune response against the member.
 - 17. A composition comprising a carrier group coupled to an oligosaccharide corresponding to a chlamydial glycolipid.

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